

# Marlin® Owner's Manual

FOR MODELS: 1894 and 1894C

## Before You Use This Firearm

It is very important that you read and understand these instructions before using your firearm. Warnings are highlighted in red, and should be read and heeded carefully. Also follow the safety rules listed in "Marlin's Guide to Gun Safety".

### Specifications:

Model 1894C

Caliber .357 Magnum\*

Capacity 9-shot tubular magazine

Action Lever action with traditional squared finger lever; solid top receiver; side ejection; gold plated steel trigger; deeply blued metal surfaces; receiver top sandblasted to prevent glare.

Stock Two-piece straight-grip genuine American black walnut; white butt plate spacer; tough Mar-Shield® finish.

Barrel 20" with Micro-Groove® rifling (12 grooves).

Sights Adjustable semi-buckhorn folding rear; brass bead front sight; solid top receiver tapped for scope mount or receiver sight; offset hammer spur for scope use — adaptable for right or left hand use.

Overall Length 36"

Approx. Weight 6 lbs.

#### \* Ammunition Note:

The 1894C is designed to handle .357 Magnum factory-loaded ammunition (except wad cutters and shot shells). It will also function with .38 Special cartridges having an overall length of more than 1.400".

Model 1894

Caliber .44 Rem. Magnum

Capacity 10-shot tubular magazine

Action Lever action with traditional squared finger lever; solid top receiver; side ejection; gold plated steel trigger; deeply blued metal surfaces; receiver top sandblasted to prevent glare.

Stock Two-piece straight-grip genuine American black walnut with blued steel fore-end cap; white butt plate spacer; tough Mar-Shield® finish.

Barrel 20" with Micro-Groove® rifling (12 grooves).

Sights Adjustable semi-buckhorn folding rear; ramp front sight with brass bead and Wide-Scan™ front sight hood; solid top receiver tapped for scope mount or receiver sight; offset hammer spur for scope use — adaptable for right or left hand use.

Overall Length 37 1/2"

Approx. Weight 6 lbs.

- **WARNING:** Marlin disclaims any and all responsibility for damage and/or injury resulting from the use of faulty, non-standard, "re-manufactured", handloaded or deformed ammunition.

## Scope Mounting

Because of its solid top, side-ejecting receiver, your rifle is ideally suited for use with a scope. The receiver top is drilled and tapped for mounting a scope base.

A detachable offset spur, affixed to the hammer, must be used when using a scope. Installed for right hand use, the position of the spur must be reversed for a left handed shooter. Loosen set screw with a  $1/16$ " hexagonal wrench, reposition the spur so that it protrudes from the left side of the hammer, and tighten set screw.

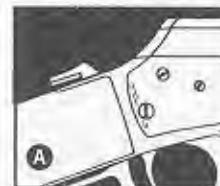
- **WARNING:** Do not use the gun with a scope unless the hammer spur is securely attached in the proper position.

- **WARNING:** If you use the hammer spur, be sure to make periodic checks to make certain that the set screw joining the spur to the hammer is tight.

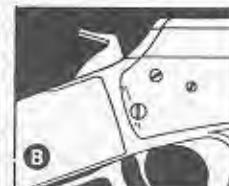
We recommend that you remove the hammer spur when not using a scope. Loosen the set screw with a  $1/16$ " hexagonal wrench.

**IMPORTANT** This manual contains operating, care and maintenance instructions. To assure safe operation, any user of this firearm must read this manual carefully. This manual should always accompany this firearm, and be transferred with it upon change of ownership. **WARNING: KEEP THIS FIREARM OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**

## "Full Cock" and "Half Cock" Hammer Positions



Full Cock



Half Cock

1. The Full Cock position of the hammer is when it is at its furthest point from the firing pin (See A). If the trigger is pulled with the hammer in this position, the gun will fire.

2. The Half Cock position of the hammer is between the Full Cock position and the firing pin (See B).

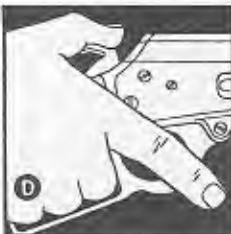
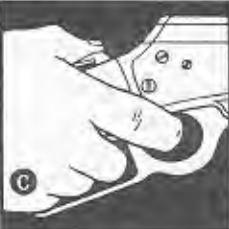
3. The Half Cock position serves as the safety and should be used whenever you are not firing. The hammer may be brought from Full Cock to the Half Cock position by firmly holding the hammer in the Full Cock position with your thumb. Keep your thumb on the hammer as you pull the trigger. As soon as you feel the hammer exerting forward pressure against your thumb, remove your finger from the trigger and ease the hammer slowly forward to the Half Cock position (See C & D). The rifle is now in the Safety position and will not fire.

• **WARNING:** Any mechanical device can fail, so never rely on the Half Cock (safety position) to justify careless handling.

4. To resume the Full Cock position, simply pull the hammer all the way to the rear (see A).

• **WARNING:** Never allow the hammer to rest on the firing pin (hammer in full forward position) while the gun is loaded. Should the hammer inadvertently be struck in the full forward position, the rifle will fire.

• **WARNING:** Become thoroughly familiar with the two hammer positions before loading the rifle with ammunition. Failure to follow the instructions in Section 3 above may result in "false half cock", a condition that allows the hammer to strike the firing pin if the trigger is pulled.



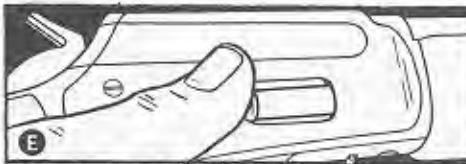
*Changing hammer position—Full Cock to Half Cock*

## How to Load

• **WARNING:** Before loading or firing, always check the bore to be sure it is free of grease, oil, or any other obstruction. Be sure the bolt is closed (lever to the rear) and the hammer in the Half Cock position (See B), and the gun pointed in a safe direction.

1. Loading the magazine. Insert the cartridges, bullet end first, into the loading port. As the cartridge enters the loading port, push it forward into the magazine tube (See E). Be sure that the last cartridge is completely inside the loading port before preparing to fire, or a jammed action may result.

2. Preparing to fire. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction, completely open and close the lever one time. Your rifle is loaded, cocked, and ready to fire.



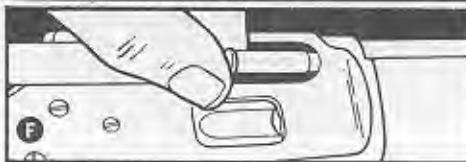
*Loading the magazine*

• **WARNING:** If you do not want to fire at this point, return the hammer to the Half-Cock position, as described above.

3. Loading a Single Cartridge. With the rifle empty, and the lever forward (bolt open), place a single cartridge, with the bullet forward, in the ejection port, onto the carrier (See F). Return the lever to the rear position (bolt closed). The cartridge will be fed directly into the chamber and the rifle will be cocked and ready to fire.

• **WARNING:** Never attempt to load your rifle with ammunition that does not meet the cartridge specifications stamped on the barrel. Use only ammunition suitable for a tubular magazine rifle. We recommend clean, dry, factory-loaded ammunition.

• **WARNING to Handloaders:** Some pointed and full-metal jacket round nose bullets are on the market which can chainfire other cartridges in a tubular magazine during recoil causing severe injury and damage. If you are uncertain about the safety of using a particular bullet in your Marlin, contact the ammunition or bullet manufacturer.



*Loading a single cartridge*

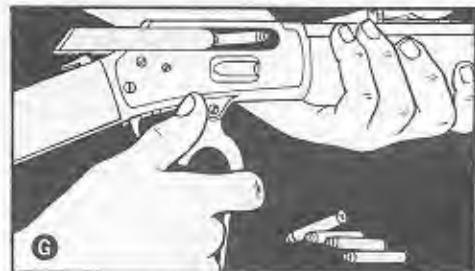
## How to Fire

With the hammer in the Full Cock position, and with the gun pointed at the target, squeeze the trigger. The gun will fire. Work the lever fully forward and back for each repeat shot. If you do not fire all the cartridges in the magazine, be sure to put the hammer in the Half Cock position until you are ready to shoot again.

• **WARNING:** Remember, until a visual check has been made, you should assume that a live round remains in the chamber.

## How to Unload

Keeping your fingers away from the trigger, and with the gun pointed in a safe direction, manually eject all cartridges by operating the lever back and forth, until you are sure the chamber and magazine are empty (See G). The lever must be completely closed and then fully opened to insure proper feeding and ejecting of all cartridges. Then, with the lever in the forward position (bolt to the rear), inspect the chamber, carrier and magazine carefully to be sure there are no cartridges left in the gun.



*Unloading*

- **WARNING:** During the unloading process, each time the lever is completely closed (all the way to the rear), your rifle is cocked and ready to fire. Keep your fingers away from the trigger and be sure the gun is pointed in a safe direction during unloading.

## What to do if rifle fails to fire

- 1. Misfire.** If you have squeezed the trigger and nothing happens, remain in shooting position, pointing the gun in a safe direction. Count to 10, then open the action.
- 2. Underpowered shot.** A "squib", or under-powered shot can be detected by the unusually low report it makes.

- **WARNING:** Because the bullet may actually still be in the barrel, you must unload completely and, with the action open, look through the barrel to see if there is an obstruction. If there is, it must be removed before firing. Otherwise, personal injury or damage could result.

## Sighting

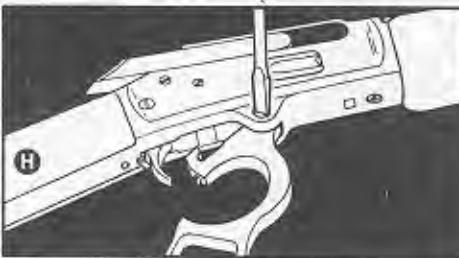
Your rifle has been sighted-in and test-fired at the factory. However, due to individual shooting characteristics, sighting should be range verified.

- 1. Vertical Correction.** To raise the point of impact, raise the rear sight by moving the elevator. To lower the point of impact, lower the rear sight.
- 2. Horizontal Correction.** To move the point of impact to the left, tap the rear sight base to the left. To move the point of impact to the right, tap the rear sight base to the right.

- **WARNING:** Never attempt to wipe down or clean a loaded gun.

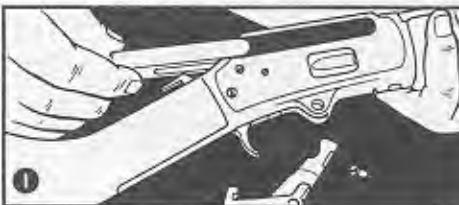
## How to clean your rifle

1. Remove all cartridges from the action, chamber and magazine before you begin cleaning or inspecting your rifle.
2. To clean the bore from the breech end (recommended), open the lever half way, remove the lever screw (See H) and then the



Removing lever screw

lever. Then remove the breech bolt from the receiver (See I). (This will cause the ejector to be loose inside the receiver — be careful not to lose it.) Next, remove the ejector from the slot in the left side of the receiver (See J).

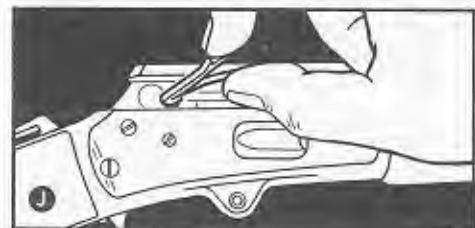


Removing breech bolt

The bore can now be cleaned, using the proper caliber cleaning rod, cleaning patches and

powder solvent. Clean and oil the breech bolt before replacing. The barrel and bore should also be *lightly* oiled.

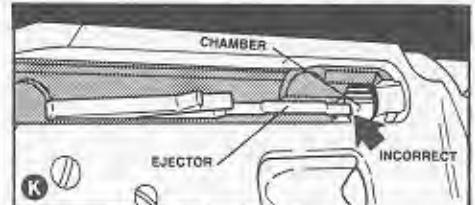
3. The action may be cleaned and oiled while the gun is in the state of disassembly described above.



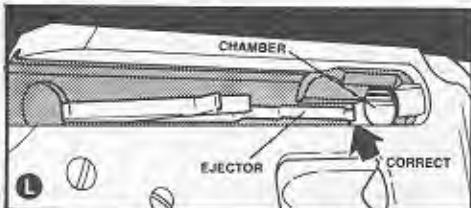
Removing ejector

4. To reassemble; simply reverse the above steps. Make sure the ejector is positioned properly prior to alignment and insertion of the breech bolt. (If your gun is an 1894C, see K & L.)

### 1894C Only



Incorrect Position of Ejector Front end protruding into chamber.

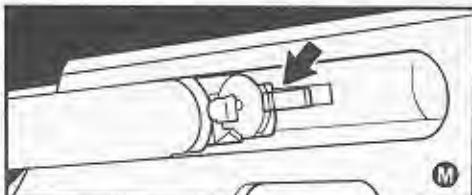


**Correct Position of Ejector** Front end between rear end of barrel and left side of receiver.

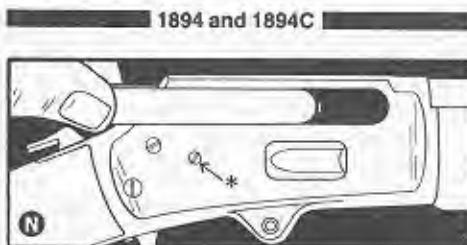
The front end of the ejector must be positioned in the slot between the left rear end of the barrel and the left inside of the receiver. If not properly reinstalled, it will protrude into the chamber (as shown in drawing labeled "incorrect"). If you try to chamber a cartridge with the ejector incorrectly installed, damage to the ejector, and/or cartridge may result. If a cartridge is chambered and fired with the ejector incorrectly installed, the gun may be damaged, and the shooter may be injured.

#### 1894 Only

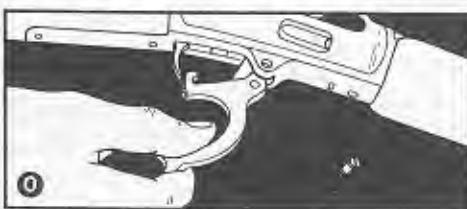
See M for the relationship of the bolt and ejector for correct alignment. Push the breech bolt into the receiver until within approximately 1" of the fully closed position (See N). The lever may now be inserted as shown in O.



**Correct bolt and ejector alignment**



**Replacing breech bolt** (\*Keep this screw tight)



**Replacing lever**

• **WARNING:** Never attempt to wipe down or clean a loaded gun.

Avoid the use of oil during below freezing conditions. A dry graphite used sparingly is recommended for cold weather lubrication. Condensation droplets may form soon after the gun is brought into a warm room, or it may become wet during inclement weather. In any case, all moisture should be removed. Exterior metal finishes may be wiped down with a slightly oiled cloth. For long term storage, lightly oil the bore, barrel and action with gun oil. Your gun should be completely unloaded and stored in a dry area. Never store your gun in a carrying case.

#### 1894 and 1894C I

### Factory Repair Service

If you wish to return a gun to the factory, be sure to follow these instructions.

- A. Be absolutely certain the firearm is not loaded prior to mailing.
- B. Pack the firearm carefully. Use ample cushioning material and a sturdy outer cardboard box. Do not ship in a special container which you want returned.
- C. Accessories such as scopes, scope mounts, gun cases, quick detach type swivels, sling straps etc. should be removed prior to returning the firearm.
- D. Attach a complete letter of information to the outside of the package. The letter should describe the model number, serial number, description of the damage or problem, and under what conditions the difficulty occurs.
- E. Clearly mark your return address on the outside of the box and your accompanying letter.
- F. If the firearm is not covered by warranty, we will supply an estimate of the repair cost before proceeding with the work. Repairs will be made upon receipt of your check or money order. If repairs are not possible, the gun will be returned.
- G. Please do not ship ammunition to the factory.
- H. Ship your firearm via U.P.S. or insured Parcel Post. Shipment must be pre-paid and addressed to:

MARLIN GUN SERVICE  
ATTN: REPAIR DEPARTMENT  
100 KENNA DRIVE  
NORTH HAVEN, CT. 06473